## Amendment under Article 34 (First Amendment)

## **CLAIMS**

- 1. (cancelled)
- 2. (amended) A field effect transistor comprising: a semiconductor layer through which carriers injected from a source region travel toward a drain region, the semiconductor layer being formed from a composite material comprising an organic semiconductor material and nanotubes, wherein

the nanotubes are each circumferentially coated with the organic semiconductor material in the semiconductor layer.

3. (amended) A field effect transistor comprising: a semiconductor layer through which carriers injected from a source region travel toward a drain region, the semiconductor layer being formed from a composite material comprising an organic semiconductor material and nanotubes, wherein

plural ones of the nanotubes are joined with each other in the semiconductor layer.

- 4. The field effect transistor according to claim 3, wherein the plural ones of the nanotubes are joined with each other by chemical bond in the semiconductor layer.
- 5. The field effect transistor according to claim 3, wherein a joint portion between the joined nanotubes is coated with the organic semiconductor material in the semiconductor

layer.

- 6. (amended) The field effect transistor according to claim 2 or 3, wherein the nanotubes are carbon nanotubes.
- 7. (amended) The field effect transistor according to claim 2 or 3, wherein the organic semiconductor material is a polymer-type organic semiconductor material.
- 8. The field effect transistor according to claim 7, wherein the polymer-type organic semiconductor material is a thiophene-type material.
- 9. (amended) The field effect transistor according to claim 2 or 3, wherein the organic semiconductor material is a low-molecular-weight organic semiconductor material.
- 10. The field effect transistor according to claim 9, wherein the low-molecular-weight organic semiconductor material is an acene-type material.
- 11. (amended) The field effect transistor according to claim 2, wherein the nanotubes are substantially oriented in a predetermined direction in the semiconductor layer.
- 12. (amended) The field effect transistor according to claim 2 or 3, which is a thin film transistor.
- 13. (amended) The field effect transistor according to claim 2 or 3, which is formed on a substrate.
- 14. The field effect transistor according to claim13, wherein the substrate is a plastic sheet or a resin film.
  - 15. (cancelled)
  - 16. (cancelled)

- 17. (cancelled)
- 18. (cancelled)
- 19. A method of fabricating a field effect transistor having a semiconductor layer through which carriers injected from a source region travel toward a drain region, the method comprising the steps of:
- (a) providing a composite material comprising an organic semiconductor material and nanotubes; and
- (b) forming the semiconductor layer with use of the composite material, wherein

the step (a) includes a process of preparing the composite material by immersing the nanotubes into a solution of the organic semiconductor material and filtering the resulting mixture.

- 20. (amended) The method according to claim 19, wherein the nanotubes are carbon nanotubes.
- 21. (amended) A method of fabricating a field effect transistor having a semiconductor layer through which carriers injected from a source region travel toward a drain region, the method comprising the steps of:
- (a) providing a composite material comprising an organic semiconductor material and nanotubes; and
- (b) forming the semiconductor layer with use of the composite material, wherein

the nanotubes used in the step (a) include plural ones joined with each other.

- 22. The method according to claim 21, further comprising, prior to the step (a), the step (c) of joining the plural ones of the nanotubes with each other.
- 23. The method according to claim 22, wherein the plural ones of the nanotubes are joined with each other by chemical bonding in the step (c).
- 24. (amended) An active-matrix display comprising a plurality of field effect transistors as recited in claim 2 or 3 which are disposed as switching devices for driving pixels.
- 25. (amended) A wireless ID tag comprising a field effect transistor as recited in claim 2 or 3 which is used as a semiconductor device for forming an integrated circuit.
- 26. (amended) Portable equipment comprising a field effect transistor as recited in claim 2 or 3 which is used as a semiconductor device for forming an integrated circuit.
- 27. (added) The field effect transistor according to claim 2, wherein the mixture ratio of the nanotubes to the whole semiconductor layer is 30 to 90% by volume.
- 28. (added) A method of fabricating a field effect transistor having a semiconductor layer through which carriers injected from a source region travel toward a drain region, the method comprising the steps of:
- (a) providing a composite material comprising an organic semiconductor material and nanotubes; and
- (b) forming the semiconductor layer with use of the composite material, wherein

the step (a) includes a process of preparing the composite material by spraying and drying a solution of a polymer-type organic semiconductor material in which the nanotubes are dispersed.